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Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Wednesday, 9 December 1992, at 3 p.m.

President:	Mr. GANEV	(Bulgaria)
later:	Mr. HAYES (Vice-President)	(Ireland)

- Special economic and disaster relief assistance: report of the Second Committee [87]

- Reduction of military budgets: report of the First Committee [49]

- Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security: report of the First Committee [50]

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  (i) Transfer of high technology with military applications: report of the First Committee

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- Programme of work

The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 87

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: REPORT OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE (Part I) (A/47/727)

The PRESIDENT: I call on the Rapporteur of the Second Committee to introduce the report of that Committee.

Mr. BALZAN (Malta), Rapporteur of the Second Committee: I have the honour to present the report of the Second Committee in document A/47/727, under agenda item 87, "Special economic and disaster relief assistance". An addendum to this document will be issued subsequently containing other draft proposals for action under the same agenda item.

In paragraph 11 of the report the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". The draft resolution was adopted by the Second Committee without a vote.

The PRESIDENT: If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the report of the Second Committee that is before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the recommendation of the Second Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendation contained in the report of the Second Committee, I should like to advise representatives that we shall proceed to take a decision in the same manner as in the Second Committee.

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 11 of its report (A/47/727).

The draft resolution, entitled "Assistance to Mozambique", was adopted by the Second Committee without a vote.

May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/42).

The PRESIDENT: I now call on the representative of Mozambique.

Mr. AFONSO (Mozambique): The Assembly has just adopted the draft resolution, entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". I wish, at the outset, to express my delegation's sincere appreciation to the international community represented in this body, and especially to all the sponsors of the draft resolution, for their support and renewed act of solidarity with Mozambique and its people.

(Mr. Afonso, Mozambique)

As members are aware, my country is currently undergoing a delicate process of transition from destabilization and war to peace, harmony and national reconstruction. The signing of the General Peace Agreement in Rome on 4 October 1992 and the entry into force of the cease-fire on 15 October 1992 opened a new chapter of hope in our history. In fulfilment of the provisions of the Rome Agreement, our main and pressing goals are now the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation. We are fully committed to working towards these goals so as to make the aspirations of our people a concrete, tangible reality.

The Secretary-General has correctly pointed out in his report entitled "An Agenda for Peace" that

> "Peacemaking and peace-keeping operations, to be truly successful, must come to include comprehensive efforts to identify and support structures which will tend to consolidate peace and advance a sense of confidence and well-being among people." (A/47/277, para. 55)

This is, in our view, the essence of the resolution just adopted by the Assembly. Peace-building must be our major concern in this post-conflict period if we are to avoid the recurrence of violence in our country. It is within this framework that the resolution invites the international community to complement our domestic efforts by providing assistance for the electoral process, emergency and rehabilitation assistance for refugees and displaced persons, and support for programmes of demobilization of soldiers. Furthermore, the resolution invites the international community and multilateral organizations to intensify their development assistance and cooperation with Mozambique in order to support the process of national reconstruction.

(Mr. Afonso, Mozambique)

I wish to recall in this context that the Security Council will soon take the final decision regarding the full strength of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) in the light of the recommendations made by the Secretary-General in his report issued on 3 December in document S/24892. The action by the Security Council will represent a step forward, aimed at supporting Mozambique and its people in this time of critical need. This will be complemented by other actions and cooperative efforts by the international community towards this goal. In this regard, I should like to take this opportunity once again to invite all Member States fully and actively to participate in the forthcoming donors' conference, to be held in Rome on 15 and 16 December 1992 under the sponsorship of the Italian Government, as set forth in Protocol VII to the General Peace Agreement. The purpose of this conference is to mobilize international support in order to finance the major problems facing Mozambique today, namely, emergency programmes, the resettlement of refugees and displaced persons, the reintegration of demobilized soldiers and the financing of the electoral process.

The prospects for lasting peace are no longer a mere dream for our people. We need to give peace a chance by heeding the appeal contained in this resolution.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 87.

AGENDA ITEMS 49 TO 59, 61 TO 69, AND 142

REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/679)

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/680)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DISARMAMENT: REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION - (i) TRANSFER OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY WITH MILITARY APPLICATIONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/681)

VERIFICATION IN ALL ITS ASPECTS, INCLUDING THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FIELD OF VERIFICATION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/682)

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/683)

COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/684)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/685)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN SOUTH ASIA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/686)

CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/687)

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/688)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/689)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/691)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/692)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/693)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/47/761)

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/694)

CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/695)

QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/696)

STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/697)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/698)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/47/762)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/699)

CONSOLIDATION OF THE REGIME ESTABLISHED BY THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/47/700)

The PRESIDENT: I request the Rapporteur of the First Committee to introduce the reports of the First Committee in one intervention.

Mr. ZALESKI (Poland), Rapporteur of the First Committee: It is my great honour and pleasure today to introduce to the General Assembly the reports of the First Committee on agenda items 49 to 59, 61 to 69, and 142. These reports are contained in documents A/47/679 to 689 and 691 to 700. The report on item 60, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons", which was issued as document A/47/690, was introduced by me and acted upon by the General Assembly at its 74th meeting, held on 30 November.

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur, First Committee)

At the current session the First Committee had for its consideration 23 agenda items. Agenda items 49 to 65, 68 and 142 dealt with disarmament issues; agenda items 67 and 69 dealt with international security issues; and agenda item 66 dealt with the question of Antarctica. In addition, this year the Committee, like other Main Committees, had on its agenda item 105, entitled "Programme planning".

Reflecting the new climate of improved political relations on the global scene, the First Committee successfully concluded its work in an atmosphere of cooperation, constructive dialogue and conciliation. Clearly evident throughout the Committee's deliberations this year was a considerable narrowing of differences and a broadening of areas of agreement.

In a departure from past practice, and as part of the ongoing initiative further to rationalize the work of the Committee, the First Committee organized its work into two broad phases instead of three. A combined general debate on disarmament and international security agenda items was held; this was a significant step towards a more integrated and rational approach, and it set a useful precedent for the future work of the Committee. This approach opens the way to a more comprehensive and practical understanding of the integral relationship between disarmament and international peace and security.

The Committee devoted 21 meetings this year, from 12 October to 28 October, to the combined general debate on disarmament and international security items. In the general debate, the 100 or so delegations that expressed their views and concerns emphasized the continued importance of disarmament and arms control in the emerging world order.*

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* Mr. Hayes (Ireland), Vice-President, took the Chair.

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur,
First Committee)

The positive spirit of cooperation and accommodation characterizing the work of the Committee culminated in the adoption of 48 draft resolutions and draft decisions, 29 without a vote, making this the first time that the number of draft resolutions adopted without a vote surpassed 60 per cent.

This was also a year in which renewed emphasis was given to important issues such as the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, regional disarmament, conventional disarmament, confidence-building measures, verification and security assurances, which continue to gather further momentum in connection with the Committee's deliberations. As another reflection of the evolving international climate, the Committee succeeded in adopting single draft resolutions without a vote on questions dealing with the Conference on Disarmament and bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations. These and other developments contributed to making this session qualitatively different from past sessions; it is to be hoped that it heralds a brighter future for the years to come.

Undoubtedly, the adoption of the draft resolution on the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction - which was sponsored by no fewer than 145 Member States and was adopted by the First Committee and thereafter by the General Assembly without a vote - represents a historic achievement in the annals of the First Committee. The Convention is the first multilaterally negotiated, comprehensive disarmament agreement eliminating an entire category of weapons of mass destruction and the means of their delivery. It also provides for the most extensive and elaborate verification regime, which could serve as a frame of reference for future multilateral arms control agreements. Since, as mentioned earlier, the Assembly has already heard and

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur, First Committee)

acted upon the First Committee's report on that item, I shall move on to some of the other highlights of the session.

Against the background of the accession by a number of States to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the unilateral moratoriums on nuclear testing by various nuclear-weapon States and the forthcoming conference on the non-proliferation Treaty, nuclear issues occupied a prominent place again this year on the agenda of the First Committee. In fact, of the 48 draft resolutions adopted by the Committee, as many as 14 related to various aspects of nuclear disarmament.

Particular emphasis was placed on the question of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. In this regard, the great majority of Member States supported the draft resolution initiating the preparatory process for the 1995 conference on the non-proliferation Treaty.

A comprehensive nuclear-test ban remained the most important issue for the international community, although there was still a difference of views on the methods by which to achieve that goal. Most notably, a single draft resolution on the subject was adopted by the First Committee this year.

Taking into account, inter alia, the re-emergence of national, ethnic and religious strife in certain parts of the world, regional disarmament measures received particular recognition at this session of the First Committee. An increased number of draft resolutions was adopted in that regard, reflecting the prevailing view that global and regional approaches to disarmament complement each other and can therefore be pursued simultaneously to promote regional and international peace and security. The importance and effectiveness of regional confidence-building measures in promoting regional disarmament and international security was particularly recognized.

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur, First Committee)

The draft resolution dealing with transparency in armaments was adopted without a vote this year, indicating the growing relevance attached to transparency and confidence-building measures in addressing underlying causes of conflict. This year the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms was formally established. It should be noted that a report by the panel of governmental experts on this subject was submitted at this session, outlining a clear set of procedures for the operation of the Register, together with a standardized form and suggestions for early expansion of the scope of the Register, including a review in 1994 by a group of experts convened for this purpose.

Particular attention was also directed to such issues as proliferation of conventional and non-conventional weapons; safe handling, storage and dismantling of weapons; conversion from military to civilian production and services; science and technology for disarmament; prevention of an arms race in outer space; disarmament and development; and non-military aspects of international security.

The report (A/C.1/47/7) presented by the Secretary-General in the First Committee on 28 October, entitled "New dimensions of arms regulation and disarmament in the post-cold war era", undoubtedly marked one of the high points of the Committee's deliberations this year. In the light of the interest generated by the report, the Committee convened a special meeting to discuss it.

The consideration of the report provided the forum for a more lively and focused dialogue between Member States on all disarmament issues in the post-cold-war era, with particular emphasis on the role of the United Nations and its various organs in the field of disarmament and arms control, and their

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur, First Committee)

interrelationships, functions, agendas and priorities in the context of a rapidly changing world order. With the purpose of reassessing the aforementioned matters, reaching concrete, agreed recommendations for appropriate action and inviting the views of Member States on the report of the Secretary-General, the Committee decided to reconvene from 8 March to 12 March 1993 in New York.

Turning to the First Committee's work related to agenda item 66, "Question of Antarctica", one can see from the statements made that there exists a shared conviction that, for the benefit of all mankind, Antarctica must be preserved as a zone of peace where the environment is protected and freedom of scientific investigation exists for all. Delegations applauded the agreements reached at the Rio Summit reaffirming the important link between the continent of Antarctica and the global environment. It is to be noted that this year a single, merged draft resolution was adopted on this issue, reflecting the positive developments occurring in the world today. None the less, the subsequent vote on the draft resolution reflected a difference of approach concerning matters related to the functioning of the Antarctic Treaty system.

Finally, I wish to mention that, within the framework of efforts further to rationalize the work of the Committee, the Chairman held informal meetings of the open-ended group of Friends of the Chair to ascertain, and follow up on, the views of delegations on ways and means of rationalizing both the substantive and the procedural aspects of the Committee's work. It was at the meetings of that group that the proposal to reconvene the First Committee in early March of next year initially took shape, reflecting a genuine desire on

(Mr. Zaleski, Rapporteur, First Committee)

the part of delegations to continue the momentum towards rationalization and arriving at concrete proposals for action.

Allow me to conclude this presentation of the reports with a well-deserved tribute to those who are responsible for the success of the work of the Committee. It is only fitting and proper for me to extend my congratulations to all delegations which participated in the work of the Committee, in a spirit of harmony and cooperation, to bring humanity one step closer to the cherished goal of international peace and security.

I should like to make special mention of the Chairman of the Committee, His Excellency Ambassador Nabil Elaraby, who, with his profound knowledge of disarmament and international-security matters and his diplomatic skills, provided the Committee with able and effective leadership.

I should also like to express my appreciation to the two Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Pasi Patokallio and Mr. Dae Won Suh, who discharged their responsibilities with the utmost skill.

I wish also to express appreciation for the valuable contribution of the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Mr. Vladimir Petrovsky, and the Acting Director of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, Mr. Prvoslav Davinic, who actively participated in the meetings of the Committee.

It also gives me great pleasure to thank most warmly the Secretary of the First Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, whose competence, high degree of knowledge and vast experience contributed enormously to the successful and timely conclusion of the work of the First Committee. I should also like to express my gratitude to his staff, who greatly facilitated the efficient functioning of the Committee, most especially Mr. Mohammad Sattar, Ms. Anita Mathur and Ms. Nangnoi Amaritnant.

The PRESIDENT: If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the First Committee which are before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the First Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind members that, under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that

> "When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee."

May I also remind delegations that, again in accordance with General Assembly decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the First Committee, I should like to advise representatives that, unless they have already notified the Secretariat otherwise, we are going to proceed with the voting in the same manner as in the First Committee.

(The President)

This means that where recorded or separate or roll-call votes were taken we will do the same.

I should also hope that we may proceed to adopt without a vote those recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the First Committee.

The General Assembly will first consider the report (A/47/679) of the First Committee on agenda item 49, "Reduction of military budgets".

In paragraph 5 of its report the First Committee informs the Assembly that no draft resolution was submitted under agenda item 49.

May I therefore take it that the Assembly wishes to conclude its consideration of agenda item 49?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report (A/47/680) of the First Committee on agenda item 50, "Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal,

New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 128 votes to 3, with 30 abstentions (resolution 47/43).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to conclude its consideration of agenda item 50?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report (A/47/681) of the First Committee on agenda item 51, "Science and technology for disarmament" and on agenda item 63 (i), "Transfer of high technology with military applications".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution, entitled "The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields", without a vote.

May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/44).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is therefore the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 51?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has also concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 63 (i).

We will now turn to the report (A/47/682) of the First Committee on agenda item 52, "Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/45).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to conclude its consideration of agenda item 52?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report (A/47/683) of the First Committee on agenda item 53, "Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

A separate vote has been requested on operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of the draft resolution. If there is no objection, I shall proceed accordingly.

As there is no objection, I shall put paragraph 1 to the vote now.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Paragraph 1 was retained by 113 votes to 2, with 43 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8 of document A/47/683.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 112 votes to 2, with 43 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote the draft resolution, as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 118 votes to 2, with 41 abstentions (resolution 47/46).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 53?

If I hear no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The next report of the First Committee is on agenda item 54, "Comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/47/684).

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: China, France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The draft resolution was adopted by 159 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions (resolution 47/47).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 54?

If I hear no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We shall now turn to the report (A/47/685) of the First Committee on agenda item 55, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/48).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to conclude its consideration of agenda item 55?

If I hear no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report (A/47/686) of the First Committee on agenda item 56, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Bhutan, India, Mauritius

Abstaining: Algeria, Brazil, Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Myanmar, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Viet Nam, Yemen

The draft resolution was adopted by 144 votes to 3, with 13 abstentions (resolution 47/49).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 56?

If I hear no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the report (A/47/687) of the First Committee on agenda item 57, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

I invite members to turn their attention to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

The draft resolution was adopted by 162 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 47/50).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 57?

If I hear no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 58, "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report (A/47/688).

A separate vote has been requested on operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Assembly wishes to act accordingly.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: I shall therefore first put to the vote operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution in document A/47/688.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland,

Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Israel, Japan, Micronesia (Federated States of), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution was adopted by 159 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda,

Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Micronesia (Federated States of), United States of America

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 164 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 47/51).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 58?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The next item on our agenda concerns the report (A/47/689) of the First Committee on agenda item 59, "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

Since the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report is not available, consideration of the report of the First Committee on agenda item 59 is postponed to a later date, to be announced.

We shall now consider the report (A/47/691) of the First Committee on agenda item 61, "General and complete disarmament".

The Assembly has before it 12 draft resolutions - A through L - recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 38 of its report, and two draft decisions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 39 of the report.

I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the voting.

Mr. FOUATHIA (Algeria) (interpretation from French): My delegation would like to explain its vote on the draft resolution in document A/47/691, entitled "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee".

When draft resolution A/C.1/47/L.6 was put to the vote in the First Committee, the Algerian delegation decided not to participate. Today the Algerian delegation will vote in favour of this draft resolution, and we wish to explain that we do this in order to show our desire for a date which, we sincerely hope, will make it possible to introduce the correctives indispensable to the promotion of the universality of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

With precise reference to this date of 1995 for the Review Conference of the non-proliferation Treaty, Algeria hopes that this will be an appropriate opportunity to work out a new approach to the question of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Rather than perpetuating a situation of asymmetry between rights and obligations of States, depending on their level of development, we believe it to be indispensable to undertake a reformulation of the concept of non-proliferation, based upon the new vision of the international situation emerging in this post-cold-war period.

To this end, my delegation believes that a concerted and integrated approach must replace the discriminatory and piecemeal approach in order to take duly into account all the aspects of the question of nuclear non-proliferation. In my delegation's view, a reappraisal of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to improving its principal provisions, should have a twofold objective: first, genuinely

(Mr. Fouathia, Algeria)

preventing proliferation in all its aspects and all forms of acquisition of nuclear weapons, thus making a start on nuclear disarmament; and, secondly, promoting international cooperation to guarantee access to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes for the benefit of developing countries.

In 1995 it will not be a matter of imposing the principle of numbers on the more valid principle, which goes to the very heart of the problem of non-proliferation, by prolonging the non-proliferation Treaty indefinitely, without improving some of its fundamental provisions. Surely it is fair and realistic to envisage implementing non-proliferation measures by means of a regime with a twofold objective: preventing the emergence of new nuclear Powers and also, above all, bringing about the gradual reduction and ultimately the elimination of all nuclear arsenals. The same willingness and determination recently manifested on the question of chemical weapons should, we believe, be the basis for the same effort and the same result in the nuclear field.

For its part, the Algerian delegation is ready to participate in any effort to that end and to contribute as much as it can to the attainment of these objectives, which should be based upon the new realities of the international scene.

Mr. RIVERO ROSARIO (Cuba) (interpretation from Spanish): Before a decision is taken, the delegation of Cuba wishes to explain its vote on draft resolution A, "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee", contained in document A/47/691, paragraph 38.

As the Assembly is aware, Cuba shares the belief that it is necessary to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and, in this particular case, nuclear weapons in all their aspects, both horizontal and vertical.

Nevertheless, Cuba has not subscribed to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), because, as we have stated on previous occasions, it believes that the obligations laid down in the Treaty are discriminatory for both the possessors and the non-possessors of such weapons.

Today Cuba will vote in favour of the draft resolution on this item because it believes that the the text is, above all, eminently procedural in nature and also because it believes that some of the ideas reflected therein give reason to believe that in the future we can hope for an exchange both between the States parties and with those which are not parties to the Treaty, with a view to attempting to improve the content of the Treaty and thus establish an equitable balance of responsibilities, as a result of which that international instrument may become truly universal.

The foregoing should not, however, be interpreted as in any way detracting from Cuba's position of substance on the NPT.

Mr. AL-ATTAR (Syrian Arab Republic) (interpretation from Arabic): While the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms that it fully supports the international effort to build an international community free of the threat or use of force where the principles and justice, equality and peace prevail and reaffirms its willingness to participate in any international effort aimed in good faith at the achievement of that goal, we wish to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that draft resolution A/C.1/47/L.18 entitled "Transparency in armaments" does not take into account the special situation in the Middle East where the Arab-Israel conflict persists due to Israel's continued occupation of the Arab territories, and its refusal to implement the relevant Security Council resolutions and also due to Israel's possession of the most lethal weapons of mass destruction and its ability to produce, develop and stockpile the most sophisticated weapons thus making transparency in Israel's armaments something that is limited to the tip of the iceberg.

The PRESIDENT: I shall put the 12 draft resolutions and two draft decisions to the Assembly one by one. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again have an opportunity to explain their vote.

The Assembly will first take a decision on the 12 draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba,

Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution A was adopted by 168 votes to none (resolution 47/52 A).*

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolution B entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B (resolution 47/52 B) was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution C, entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes".

A recorded vote has been requested.

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* Subsequently the delegation of India advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution C was adopted by 164 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (resolution 47/52 C).*

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* Subsequently the delegation of France advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution D is entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution D without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution D was adopted (resolution 47/52 D).

The PRESIDENT: Since the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution E is not available, we will postpone consideration of this draft resolution to a later date to be announced.

Draft resolution F is entitled "Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution F without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 47/52 E).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution G is entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution G without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution G was adopted (resolution 47/52 F).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution H is entitled "Regional disarmament".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution H without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution H was adopted (resolution 47/52 G).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution I is entitled "Study on defensive security concepts and policies".

Draft resolution I was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 47/52 H).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution J entitled "Confidence- and security-building measures and conventional disarmament in Europe".

Draft resolution J was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution J was adopted (resolution 47/52 I).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution K is entitled "Regional disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman,

Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: India

Draft resolution K was adopted by 168 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 47/52 J).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution L is entitled "Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations and nuclear disarmament".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution L without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution L was adopted (resolution 47/52 K).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft decisions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 39 of its report (A/47/691).

Draft decision I is entitled "International arms transfers". The First Committee adopted draft decision I without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision I was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II is entitled "Conventional disarmament on a regional scale". It was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision II was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes or positions.

Mr. WATSON (United States of America): The United States did not participate in the vote on draft resolution G, on disarmament and development. The United States believes that disarmament and development are two distinct issues that cannot be considered as organically linked. Consequently, the United States also did not participate in the 1987 international conference on this matter.

The United States delegation requests that the record of today's proceedings reflect the fact that the United States has not participated in the consideration of, or action on, this resolution. At the same time, my delegation takes this opportunity to state again that the United States does not and will not consider itself bound by the declarations in the "Final Document" of the 1987 International Conference.

Mr. RIVERO ROSARIO (Cuba) (interpretation from Spanish): My delegation wishes to explain its position concerning draft resolution K, on regional disarmament, which has just been adopted.

My delegation voted in favour of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee. The Cuban delegation had made a careful in-depth analysis aimed at giving a more effective contribution to this subject, to which we attach great importance. There are many important aspects of the text, such as the idea that in their efforts to promote regional disarmament countries should take fully into account the specific characteristics of each region, in accordance with the principle of constant security at the lowest possible level of armaments.

My delegation associates itself with those delegations that have supported and encouraged all the efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels in order to ease regional tensions, as indicated in one of the operative paragraphs of the resolution. This prompted my delegation to support the text.

However, the resolution lacks certain elements that would help to enhance the importance and effectiveness of regional disarmament measures, elements which need to be considered in the future. They include the participation of all States of a region in the adoption of regional disarmament measures; the need to find peaceful, political solutions to conflicts, which would help to reduce tensions and create the climate of confidence necessary for the adoption of effective regional disarmament measures; the fact that regional initiatives should have the support of all the States of the region concerned and should be respected by States outside the region; and, lastly, the fact that outside States possessing any kind of military installation or base in

(Mr. Rivero Rosario, Cuba)

the region should participate in regional disarmament negotiations, so that those installations can be included in the negotiating process. Those are some of the aspects that my delegation would like to see in future texts on this issue.

However, we believe that in the future we should strive for a single text, intead of two, on regional disarmament, one reflecting the interests and concerns of all.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has now concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 61.

We turn next to the report (A/47/692) of the First Committee on agenda item [illegible] "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly".

The Assembly has before it six draft resolutions, A to F, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 25 of its report, and a draft decision recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 26. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their vote.

The Assembly will first take a decision on the six draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 25 of its report.

Since the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A is not available, we will postpone consideration of this draft resolution to a later date, to be announced.

We turn now to draft resolution B, entitled "United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme". The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 47/53 A).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution C, entitled "Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in South-East Asia", was also adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 47/53 B).

The PRESIDENT: We turn to draft resolution D, entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Armenia, Austria, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Marshall Islands, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Sweden

Draft resolution D was adopted by 126 votes to 21, with 21 abstentions (resolution 47/53 C).*

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "World Disarmament Campaign". The First Committee adopted draft resolution E without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 47/53 D).

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* Subsequently the delegation of Argentina advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution F is entitled "Nuclear-arms freeze".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Armenia, Australia, Austria, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Zaire

Draft resolution F was adopted by 121 votes to 19, with 27 abstentions (resolution 47/53 E).*

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* Subsequently the delegation of Argentina advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the draft decision recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 26 of its report (A/47/692). The draft decision is entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean". The First Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft decision was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has now concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 62.

The Assembly will now consider the report (A/47/693) of the First Committee on agenda item 63, entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session".

The Assembly has before it six draft resolutions - A to F - recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 27 of its report and a draft decision recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 28 of the same document.

I shall put the recommendations of the First Committee to the Assembly one by one.

The Assembly will first take decisions on the six draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 27 of its report.

We turn first to draft resolution A, entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission". Draft resolution A was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 47/54 A).

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution B, entitled "Guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters". The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 47/54 B).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution C is entitled "Disarmament Week". Draft resolution C was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 47/54 C).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution D is entitled "Implementation of the guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures". The First Committee adopted draft resolution D without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution D was adopted (resolution 47/54 D).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament". Draft resolution E was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 47/54 E).

The PRESIDENT: Next we come to draft resolution F, entitled "United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba,

Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution F was adopted by 166 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 47/54 F).

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the draft decision recommended in paragraph 28 of the report (A/47/693). The draft decision is entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft decision is contained in document A/47/761.

The First Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft decision was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded this stage of our consideration of agenda item 63.

We shall now consider the report (A/47/694) of the First Committee on agenda item 64, entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

I call on the representative of Mauritius for an explanation of vote before the voting.

Mr. CURÉ (Mauritius): The delegation of Mauritius would have voted against the seventh preambular paragraph of the draft resolution if a separate vote had been requested, but it will vote in favour of the draft resolution as a whole.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, Romania, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia,

Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire

The draft resolution was adopted by 64 votes to 3, with 90 abstentions (resolution 47/55).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 64?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report (A/47/695) of the First Committee on agenda item 65, "Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 7 of its report. The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/56).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 65?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the report (A/47/696) of the First Committee on agenda item 66, entitled "Question of Antarctica". The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in paragraph 7.

I call first on the representative of Germany for an explanation of vote before the voting.

Mr. VERGAU (Germany): On behalf of the States Parties to the Antarctic Treaty, I should like to express prior to the voting our deep regret that, for the eighth time since 1985, a consensus on the question of Antarctica has proved elusive.

(Mr. Vergau, Germany)

The States Parties hold the view that a consensus is the only reasonable basis for dealing with the question of Antarctica in the General Assembly. This approach is based on full regard for the integrity of the Antarctic Treaty, which for more than 30 years has united countries active in Antarctica in a uniquely successful agreement for the peaceful use of a continent. It is therefore a matter of disappointment to the States Parties that the proponents of the draft resolution persist in an approach that only scantly acknowledges the significant achievements of the Antarctic Treaty system and the pivotal role which the Treaty has played in furthering international cooperation in Antarctica. To our regret, it has again turned out to be impossible to reach a consensus.

To underscore their view that the question of Antarctica should be dealt with only on a consensus basis, the States Parties will not participate in the vote on the draft resolution. We appeal to all delegations not to participate in the vote.

A roll-call vote on the draft resolution will take place. I request that the record of the meeting clearly reflect the position of those States which, like my delegation, choose not to participate in the vote.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution.

A roll-call vote has been requested. Delegations are reminded that a roll-call procedure was used in the First Committee.

A roll-call vote was taken.

Ethiopia, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Argentina

Abstaining: Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, Turkey, Venezuela

The draft resolution was adopted by 96 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions (resolution 47/57).* **

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* During the roll-call vote, the following members announced that they were not participating: Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

** Subsequently, the delegation of Argentina advised the Secretariat that it had intended to be recorded as not participating.

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 66?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now consider the report (A/47/697) of the First Committee on agenda item 67, "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 47/58).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 67?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report (A/47/698) of the First Committee on agenda item 68, "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/47/762.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 129 votes to 3, with 35 abstentions (resolution 47/59).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 68?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report (A/47/699) of the First Committee on agenda item 69, "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

The Assembly will take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report (A/47/699).

Draft resolution A is entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution A was adopted by 122 votes to 1, with 43 abstentions (resolution 47/60 A).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution B is entitled "Maintenance of international security".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Slovenia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Zaire

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution B was adopted by 79 votes to none, with 84 abstentions (resolution 47/60 B).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 69?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: We shall now turn to the report (A/47/700) of the First Committee on agenda item 142, "Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution A/47/L.40 was adopted (resolution 47/61).

The PRESIDENT: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 142?

It was so decided.

PROGRAMME OF WORK

The PRESIDENT: Before adjourning the meeting, I should like to inform members that on the morning of Friday, 11 December, the General Assembly will take action on the draft resolutions submitted under agenda item 35, "The situation in the Middle East", immediately after taking action on the draft resolutions submitted under agenda item 40, "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council", and agenda item 30, "Question of Palestine".

I should like to inform members that on Friday, 11 December, in the afternoon, the General Assembly will consider agenda item 26 immediately after its consideration of the reports of the Special Political Committee.

The meeting rose at 5.45 p.m.